1: Stenigmann E-5 (1943-1945) 1949 ND12 Nahane ND12

[illegible] the river, the dog begin to bark when the boat approached this land. The canoe was brought close to shore and Nenatsi allowed to jump out. He promptly began to run after a bear which the men, following behind, were able to kill. Since then the island has been called by the dog's name. Many lakes are designated to refer to their stories of fish, as Jackfish Lake and the numerous Fish Lakes dotting the area.

Land transportation. Burdens are packed by men and women; animals, the dog and horse, are used to carry goods, and the sleigh and toboggan are employed to move supplies. In recent years people have begun to hire trucks for transportation along the Alaska Highway to a point from which they can reach the winter settlements by foot or boat. One Indian has purchased a sled sedan and a number of other men spoke of purchasing half-ton pickups as soon as these become available. Pack sacks are manufactured by women from twelve ounce canvas. Each member of a family owns a pack sack, small children using theirs to pack a few pieces of bread and bannock to eat in the course of a journey. Guns are transported in wooden gun cases provided with a carrying strap, but may also be carried across the shoulder by holding the forward end of the barrel. While hunting a man holds his gun in the crook of his elbow, supporting the trigger guard on his wrist so that the barrel points toward the ground. A wood section of a tree trunk is sometimes impaled on an axe which is then swung over the shoulder. An additional section may be mounted on another and carried in the free hand. In general people do not pack more than thirty or forty pounds, whenever possible horses packing is avoided.

Wooden pack saddles of native construction are used for horse transportation. Horses pack up to [illegible] pounds and with this load can travel up to forty miles a day. To cover this distance, however, requires an early start with camp made around noon. A horse, it was explained, cannot be worked all day without being injured.

Dog packs or canvas sacks, which are slung over the animal's back and secured under the neck and belly. The sacks consist of two pockets, about two feet long and fifteen inches deep, sewn to form either side of the animal. Each pocket is lined with three inch wide canvas so that one can be rolled in order to allow expansion. An area, about seven inches wide, is left between the pockets to fit over the dog's back. Flaps, seven inches wide and fourteen inches long, are sewn to both sides of the center area. These serve to protect such contents as blankets, tents, or items which are packed so as to extend from one pocket into the other. An additional protection is provided by sewing a strip of canvas, about twenty-four inches long and twenty inches wide, on the open edge of one pocket. This extends across the top of the pack and pushed into the other envelope, covering the contents of both. A strip of tanned skin, about two and a half inches wide, is sewn along the outside of each pocket, about two and a half inches from the open edge. These tanned skin strips are sewn only about three inches length, the upper edge being perforated with six one inch holes spaced equal distances apart. Any piece of cordage is laced through these holes back and forth across the animal's back from one pocket to the other, thus securing the contents of the pack. Halfway down each end, on the outside of each envelope, a tanned skin tab about two inches wide and five inches long is sewn. These four tabs are perforated with one and a half inch holes. About a foot and a half of tanned skin line is tied to one tab at the front end of the pack and a similar length to the tab at the back end. The front line passes under the